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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nest Building.

Because I built my nest so high,
Must I despair
If a fierce wind with bitter cry,
Passes the lower branches by,
And mine makes bare?
Because I hung it, in my pride,
So near the skies,
Higher than other nests abide,
Must I lament, if far and wide,
It scattered lies?
I shall not build and build my nest,
Till, safely won,
I hang aloft my new-made nest,
High as of old and see it rest
As near the sun.
—D. Radford in the New Unity.

THE MISSING SAPPHIRE

BY HELLEN FORREST GRAVES.

"A dozen tea-biscuit, did you say, Mrs. Rooney?" said the baker's wife; "and a loaf of bread? and a card of black gingerbread? Just let me take your basket, ma'am, and I'll pack 'em in a deal better than you could. Yes, as I was saying, there he lies, clean out of his head and raving, and nobody to take care of him but me. And you may guess how much time I get, ma'am, what with the shop and the six children, and Feathertop's old mother to look after."

"But why on earth," said the customer who had ordered tea-biscuit, bread and black gingerbread, "don't you send the poor fellow to some hospital?"

"Just what the doctor advised his own self," said Mrs. Feathertop. "But, la! the minute one mentions the word 'hospital,' you'd think he would go out of his head, poor soul! 'No, no, no!' he says, over and over again, and he holds on to the side of the bedpost until one must have a heart of iron to try and get him away. And the worst of it is, he's just been turned out of his place."

"Turned out of his place!" repeated Mrs. Rooney, while Miss Price, the pale little seamstress who rented the top back room of Mrs. Feathertop, and kept herself on infinitesimal morsels of bread and meat which she picked up nobody knew where, paused to listen, on her way through the shop.

"He was getting good wages in a manufacturing jeweler's," said the baker's wife, evidently enjoying her small audience, "and Mr. Goldilove set store by him, for he's a way of working that he'd learned in foreign parts, and they tell me it's quite an art to set them precious stones in the gold so as they'll stand firm and show off their colors to advantage. And there was a particular choice jewel sent there to be set as a wedding present for some young lady—a sapphire, they say it's called—and it was gi'n into his charge. And from that day to this ma'am and Miss Price, there hasn't nothin' ever been heard of that sapphire. If it had been any one else, Mr. Goldilove would have had him arrested; but this John Judson had always borne so good a character, and was such an out-and-out respectable man, as he hadn't the heart to do it. But he discharged him, of course—who wouldn't? And here the poor fellow is, out of a place, with no reference, and, so far as I know, without a penny in his pocket. And what we're to do, I don't know, for it's downright sure as I can't spare the time to give him his drops and look after him as a sick man should be looked after."

"Has he no friends?" said Mrs. Rooney.

"Bless your heart, no!" said the baker's wife. "He is a stranger in the country. And poor folks, mind you, ma'am, don't pick up friends here and there and everywhere, like the millionaires we read about."

Just here Miss Price stepped forward, with her little splint basket on her arm.

"Mrs. Feathertop," said she diffidently, "I am quite alone in the world, with no ties to keep me busy, If you don't object, I'll take my sewing down into Mr. Judson's room and take care of him days, if Mr. Feathertop won't mind the night charge."

"I'm sure, Miss Price, it would be a deed of Christian charity," said Mrs. Feathertop.

And as she afterwards said to Mrs. Rooney:

"It wasn't as if Miss Price were young and pretty. She's forty, if she's a day," said the baker's wife. "And she's had small-pox, as you may see for yourself, Mrs. Rooney, ma'am; and her hair is red and her eyelashes is white, and I often think, ma'am, of what Feathertop said, when first she engaged our top-story back, 'Peggy,' says Feathertop, says he, 'we've got the humbliest woman in New York for our tenant.'"

But Mary Price, if she was neither young nor beautiful, possessed the rare attributes of a sick-nurse—the soft step, the quick perception, the noiseless, gliding movement—and before she had been the guardian genius of poor John Judson's room for a week, the fever turned and he began to grow better.

"So," he said, suddenly, one bleak February afternoon, when Mary Price had been stitching silently by his side, "I shall get well."

"The doctor says so," silently assented Miss Price.

"Why didn't they let me die?" groaned the poor lapidary, screwing up his forehead,

Miss Price looked at him in amazement.

"Don't you want to live?" she said.

"What have I got left to live for?" burst out John Judson. "I have neither name nor fame left, and can't even get the chance to earn my own living. They believe me to be a thief. As well die of fever as die of starvation."

Miss Price looked gently at him.

"There is no need of either," said she. "I have a few dollars in the savings bank. You are welcome to them until you can work and earn something for yourself."

Judson raised himself on his elbow and stared at her.

"Why do you give me your hard-earned savings?" said he, bluntly.

"Because you need them more than I do," said Miss Price, sewing away.

Judson uttered a low, bitter laugh.

"I thought the race of Christians was extinct," said he. "But I believe there are some left."

After that he recovered rapidly.

But on the day on which he first sat up there came a thundering knock at the door, and in walked old Mr. Goldilove, plump, clean-shaven, and looking eminently respectable in his fur trimmed overcoat and new kid gloves.

Judson started.

"Have you come to arrest me, sir," said he.

"Not at all, my dear fellow—not at all," said the old gentleman. "Look here."

And opening his hand he showed, snugly reposing in the palm, something small and sparkling, like a drop of blue dew.

"Its the Mordaunt sapphire," exclaimed the lapidary rather eagerly.

"Exactly," said Mr. Goldilove. "It is the Mordaunt sapphire, and where do you suppose we found it?"

"I am sure, sir, I do not know," answered Judson, whose fever bright eyes were still fixed on the glittering blue jewel, as if he expected to see it melt away.

"Why," chuckled Mr. Goldilove, "I was the thief myself. Ha, ha, ha!"

"You, sir?" asked John.

"I sent this coat to the furrier's," said Mr. Goldilove, "to have the trimming repaired where it had ripped away. And the furrier found the sapphire lodged neatly in a seam. It must have clung to the fur some time when I leaned my elbow carelessly on the table—slipped in at the ripped place, and tucked itself comfortably away. And all the time I was scolding about you, Judson, and believing you, in my heart, to be a thief, I was carrying about the missing jewel myself. Good faith, my dear fellow! I've thought since, if the Lord judged us as hardly as we judge each other, our chances in the other world would be mighty slim, eh? But I'm sorry—sorry from the very bottom of my heart—and I beg your pardon, Judson! And the old place at the shop is waiting for you, with a little rise in wages, whenever you choose to come back!"

And he cordially wrung the lapidary's hand once more, and hobbled off; and it was not until he had gone that Judson discovered that he had left a twenty-dollar bill on the table, folded in an envelope, directed to "John Judson."

When Miss Price came in, as usual, on her way home from the shirt factory where she worked, John Judson had a story to tell her.

"You've kept my heart up many a time Miss Price," said he, "when it has been like a lump of lead in my breast, with your tales about the various little adventures you had seeking for work in all those downtown places; and now I've got an adventure to relate to you!"

Miss Price burst into tears when she heard it.

"I am so glad, Mr. Judson!" she cried. "Oh, I am so glad!—But I knew all along that you never took that jewel."

"God bless you for that!" said Judson, in a low voice.

When Mrs. Feathertop came up, she was full of Mr. Goldilove's good nature—the pennies he had given her little ones, the praise he had adjudged to the shining, glass-topped counters and piles of wholesome-looking bread.

"And so the sapphire was found after all," said Mrs. Feathertop. "But dear me! have you heard about poor Miss Price? Did she tell you?"

"No," said Judson. "What is it?"

"The shirt factory has failed," said Mrs. Feathertop. "The hands are all left without work, and what's worse, their back wages never will be paid. I'm dreadful sorry for poor Miss Price. It does seem as if she had nothing but ill luck in the world. But there! I've left Patty in the store, and she don't know the price of a thing. I must hurry back as fast as ever I can."

Miss Price came down into the bakery that evening.

Mrs. Feathertop," said she, "I am going to give up my room."

"I supposed so," said Mrs. Feathertop, wrapping up a loaf of Boston brown bread in paper for a customer.

"Well, Miss Price, I'm sorry, but—"

"But I didn't tell you all," said Miss Price. "I—I'm going to be married—to Mr. Judson."

Down rolled the loaf of Boston brown bread to the floor.

"Eh?" cried the baker's wife. "It ain't possible!"

But it was. Plain little Miss Price, with the white eyelashes, the red hair the pock-marked complexion, had won a husband after all!

"In my eyes, dearest," John Judson had said, "yours is the sweetest face in all the world. It bent over my sick-bed when I should have died save for its help and sympathy; it lighted up the dark hours of my weary convalescence: it shone like a star in my utmost need; and if you will trust yourself to me, Mary, you shall never—God helping me—have reason to regret it."

So they were married, much to the wonder of the world in general.

"Well," said Mrs. Feathertop, "if Miss Price has got a husband, then nobody need despair."

But Mrs Feathertop's vision was duller than that of John Judson. She had not seen the glory of Miss Price's pure soul shining through the plain face.—Saturday Night.

In British Guiana's Capital.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript thus describes Georgetown, British Guiana: "In the hotels are managers and overseers drinking 'swizzles' and playing billiards. The cigarette is universal. Everything and everyone seems languid and half asleep. No sign of a struggle for existence. They live on nothing and for nothing in particular. Business is good, it is said, but there are no signs of it. Clothing is inexpensive, and they wear little. The heat is terrific and they drink 'swizzles' and smoke. Backward and forward plies the ferry boat from the east to the west coast of the slimy Demerara. Ships of every kind sleep beside the docks. In the distance loom the smoking chimneys of the sugar plantations. Peace and plenty is written on all. The blue shadows sleep on the streets, and the hucksters sleep in them, lulled by the buzz of the droning beetle in the leaves above them. It is the hour of the midday siesta. Toward evening the sea wall is alive with people—a strong dike of massive stone against which the sea beats in vain, sending up huge bursts of foam to startle yon two lovers from their reverie as hand in hand, in Guianese style, they languidly promenade in the rays of the setting sun."

Fine Workmanship of the Boers.

On the subject of marksmanship among the Boers, Mr. White described the training through which most of them go from boyhood. Pointing to a photograph that hung in his room, he said: "I have seen that man put a rifle into the hands of a child and tell him to shoot at a bottle a hundred yards off or more, promising a reward of ten shillings when he could hit that small mark repeatedly. After a time the lad was taught to shoot at objects moving at a distance of 400 yards, and the promise that he should have a pony to ride when he became proficient at that practice soon made him an expert shot."

Rifle ranges are not scarce in the Transvaal, and many of our volunteers would be glad if they could get similar opportunities for musketry training in England. The Boers will have nothing to do with modern magazine rifles. They are armed, or arm themselves, with Martini-Henrys, and desire nothing better, unless perhaps it be a Winchester or Colt repeater for shooting big game on the run.—London News.

Denizens of The Veldt.

In the Veldt county is the old wild herd of gnu known to exist.

Beautiful spotted leopards haunt the dense reep beds, but they are shy and hard to shoot.

The South Atrican lion is the fiercest of its tribe, and has grown so bold that it attacks draught animals on the march.

The sable antelope protects itself from the lion's attack by lying flat down and making prodigious sweeps with its terrible saber-like horns.

A Botaleur eagle, when hunting, flies with its chin laid almost on the breast, so that it looks backward and and sees any hidden game.

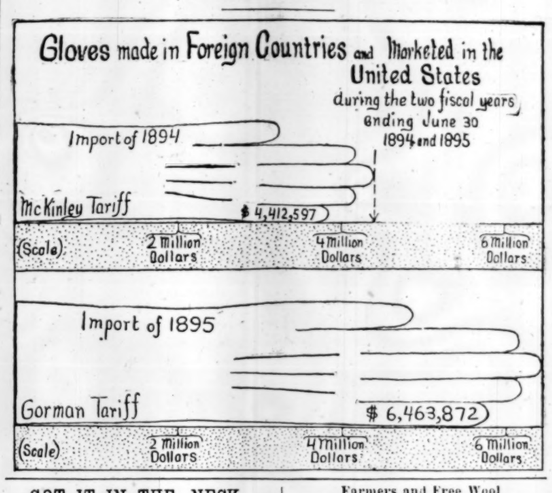
The vultures in the Veldt attain a huge size, and meet every morning before breakfast for a plunge and a bath—a habit that is seldom credited to these birds.

Sadle-backed storks appear in great numbers in the Veldt, and in the evening flocks of them "fly spirals" which accounts for their apparent horizontal soaring.

Hard Luck For a Miner.

A. Livingstone recently purchased a mining claim in Pine Nut, Nev., of William Zirm for $50, the understanding being that Zirm would return and put in a blast to blow the lime cap off. He did so, and when the smoke cleared away saw one of the richest pockets yet seen in Pine Nut. He hastened in and endeavored to buy the property back again, but Mr. Livingston refused to sell and is still the owner.—Desert News.

CAPTURING OUR MARKETS.



GOT IT IN THE NECK.

A DEMOCRATIC BLIZZARD DESTROYS AMERICAN SHEEP-YARDS.

Clips of California, Oregon, Montana and Texas Displaced—Fully 84,000,000 Pounds of Foreign Substitutes Used—Our Lambs Led to the Slaughter.

The excess of raw wool imported in 1895 over the average importations of the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894 was over 115,000,000 pounds.

The increase in the importations of "manufactures of wool" in the first full year of the present law over the average of the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894 is nearly 28,000,000, equivalent to nearly 84,000,000 pounds of

GOT IT IN THE NECK.

raw unwashed wool used in the construction of these goods. That is to say, the wool grower has lost the sale to American manufacturers of 84,000,000 pounds of wool heretofore sold to them, by reason of the loss to the home manufacturer of about $28,000,000 worth of woolen goods, requiring in their production 84,000,000 pounds of raw wool, previously manufactured here, but now manufactured in Europe and exported to America, a quantity greater than the entire annual unwashed clip of the States of California, Texas, Montana and Oregon.

The feature, however, that is most striking and the one causing the most regret is the increase in the importations of shoddy, waste, rags, etc. The increase in the importation of these wool adulterants in the year 1895 over the average of the four years of 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894 (all but four months of which were under the McKinley law) was over 19,000,000 pounds. This was almost as clean as scoured wool, and required in its production over 58,000,000 pounds of unwashed fleeces, equal to the annual wool crops of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and Michigan or the western wool growing States of Utah, California and Texas.

The total increase of foreign raw wool imported in the raw state, in the shape of cloth, or in the form of waste, rags, etc., amounts to over 270,000,000 pounds, a quantity greater than the entire American wool clip shorn in the summer of 1895. These figures are the result of the first full calendar year of the present law. What has been gained? A paltry increase of $10,000 in the exports of woolens while our home mills have lost business represented by an increase of $47,000,000 in imports of all sorts of "manufactures of wool."—Justice, Bateman & Co., February 5, 1896.

The American Hog.

I live in the corn country, the choice and select acreage of the world, a section of country that has done more to refute the old ethnic prejudice against the hog than all other influences combined. The hog has a hard time in this world. From the dawn of history everything has been against the hog. He was degraded by the laws in nearly every ancient State, and is yet regarded as a by-word and hissing among the people. Even to-day you insult a man by calling him a hog, though in many cases it is the hog's reputation that is at stake.

A few years ago, on the complaint of German and French farmers who had pork to sell, the American hog suffered a rank injustice. On the ground that his health was not good he was shut out from the market places of Europe, though the excuse was false, because he was and is to-day the most superb specimen of physical comfort there is on the earth. But being in the pork business themselves they lied about him and shut him out. We all got mad about it and appealed to Congress and to the President; but during the Cleveland regime we had the accident to have for Secretary of State a venerable survivor of the Crustacean period of Delaware politics. So that Administration closed with nothing done for the American hog.—Hon. J. P. Dolliver, M. C., of Iowa.

It All Injures Labor.

The most appalling feature of the workings of the Democratic free trade tariff law is its opening of our markets to the world, thus increasing imports and thereby displacing so much of the American product. This has caused the suspension of business in the United States and has led to a surrender of the opportunities for labor here, to other countries. All this has worked most damagingly to labor throughout the United States.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Farmers and Free Wool.

American farmers, who are interested in sheep raising, have been watching very closely each month's returns of our imports of foreign wool last year, noting with anything but satisfaction how the product of foreign farms is supplanting their home grown wool in the American market. As we now have the complete imports for 1895, the first year of free trade in wool, we can compare them with the imports of wool during the four previous calendar years, under McKinley protection:

IMPORTS OF WOOL.

Calendar year.	Pounds.	Value.
1891	139,317,571	$18,798,042
1892	167,784,493	21,190,639
1893	111,752,368	13,953,540
1894	115,736,820	13,862,512
Protection average.	133,647,812	16,951,276
1895	248,939,217	33,770,159
Free trade increase	115,311,405	$16,818,883

Free trade in the raw material of woolen manufactures means nearly double the quantity of foreign wool used here to the detriment of American wool, and just double the amount of gold sent abroad to pay for it. The extra $16,818,883 shipped to foreign farmers would have served much better purpose had it been distributed among American sheep raisers. It would have helped our own people wonderfully in paying interest on their farm mortgages, perhaps in preventing the mortgage of their farms, or in improving them, or in paying off a little of the village store account. But farmers must not expect this under free trade. They can only wait patiently till we have a Republican Congress and a Republican President in 1897, when, we trust, such a tariff law will be enacted as will exclude every pound of foreign wool, and enable American farmers to secure the whole of the thirty and odd millions of dollars of gold that we shipped abroad last year to pay for it.

The Value of Wheat.

On January 1, 1892, the market price of wheat was $1.05½ per bushel. Granulated sugar was then worth 4 cents a pound. A bushel of wheat bought nearly 26½ pounds of sugar.

1892.

1896.

On January 1, 1896, wheat was worth 69 cents and sugar 5 cents, a bushel of wheat buying less than 14 pounds of sugar. Under McKinley protection the farmer's bushel of wheat bought over 12 pounds more sugar than it did this year under our Democratic free trade tariff.

Speaker Reed on Progress.

In my judgment upon wages and the consequent distribution of consumable wealth is based all our hopes of the future, and all the possible increase of our civilization. The progress of this Nation is dependent upon the progress of all. This is no new thought with me. Our civilization is not the civilization of Rome, a civilization of nobles and slaves, but a civilization which tends to destroy distinction of classes and to lift all to a common and higher level.—Hon. Thos. B. Reed.

The Labor Question.

The whole doctrine of free trade and of tariff reform is a question of the price of labor, or of whether in several branches of industry we shall have any labor at all.—Hon. Wm. McKinley.

Fact Knocks Out Theory.

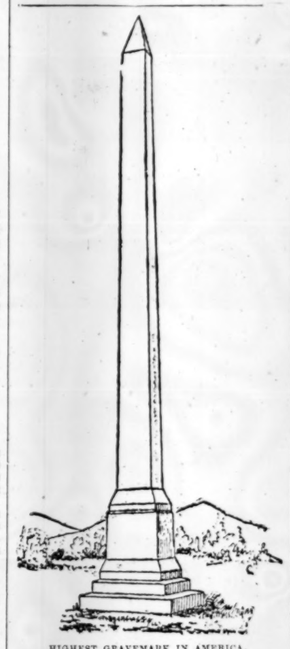
The highest previous record, in 1890, has been more than doubled by the increase in our imports of foreign woolen clothes under the great boon of free raw material to our manufacturers. The great boon theory is knocked out by the actual condition—fact.

A QUEER MONUMENT.

Will Be the Tallest Monument in a Family Plot in America.

One of the most unique monuments in any cemetery in this country is now being placed in position in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. This remarkable gravemark is sixty-five feet high, and is said to be the highest monument in a family plot in America. It is a fac simile of a famous Egyptian obelisk, and two interesting features which will mark the memorial will be its golden top, visible for miles around, and the inscription. Two sides of the pedestal, says the New York Times, are to bear the name of the owner, Millionaire John Stemme, of this city, in English, and the remaining sides will have Mr. Stemme's name in hieroglyphics, which will no doubt cause much wonderment among the thousands who visit the cemetery.

It takes fourteen different characters to represent Mr. Stemme's name, and it is said that the millionaire spent many weary weeks hunting for a brainy man who was bold

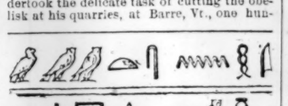


HIGHEST GRAVEMARK IN AMERICA.

enough to undertake the task of translating the name John Stemme into Egyptian. Mr. Stemme is reported as saying that there are only two men in the country who could successfully perform the work, and one of the two, a Columbia College professor, did it in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The hierogiyphics, like the name in English, are cut out of the granite pedestal.

Mr. Stemme's monument is claimed to be the largest single piece of granite ever quarried in this country. It weighed in the rough 150,000 pounds, and in the cutting, as is generally the case, it lost about one-third, so that the finished spire now weighs 100,000 pounds. This goes on a granite pedestal eleven feet six inches square, also cut out of a solid block. The spire of the obelisk is fifty-four feet high, and measures four feet square at the base, gradually tapering to the golden crown at the top.

According to Charles E. Tayntor, who undertook the delicate task of cutting the obelisk at his quarries, at Barre, Vt., one hundred persons stood on one side of the obelisk as it lay in the quarry before shipment to this city. Mr. Tayntor has the only derrick in America large enough to handle a single piece of granite weighing over 150,000 pounds. It took six months to cut the spire of the obelisk, and three cars had to be built specially to transport it to New York City.



MR. STEMME'S NAME IN HIEROGLYPHICS.

SMASHED THE BUSINESS.

Citizens Make a Bonfire of a South Dakota Newspaper Outfit.

At Mitchell, South Dakota, the entire Mail outfit, paper, presses, type, and other property belonging to a long-established newspaper, was taken into the street and burned by business men. The type was melted, the woodwork went up in smoke, and the iron presses were smashed into hundred of pieces. This act is another chapter in the tragedy of this paper's editor, R. H. McBride. A story of blasted hopes, ruined lives, and, it is said, malignant efforts to ruin a business is mixed up in the case. The editor had assailed prominent people and the management of public institutions.

John D. Lawler, President of the First National Bank, was the husband of McBride's divorced wife's sister. McBride attributed his family troubles to the banker and began a systematic attempt to discredit the institution. Every week's issue contained allusions to the bank and its President based on falsehood, but appearing in such a manner that no action at law could be taken against the editor.

The cent among the people until the news came that John D. Lawler had suddenly died of apoplexy in Sioux City, whither he had gone on business. The full force of McBride's long-continued abuse then came home to the citizens and they resolved to rid the town of the editor. A meeting of the foremost citizens was held, and as a result a committee called upon McBride and informed him that they had come to buy his outfit, with the further proviso that he would have to leave the town.

McBride assented to the proposition, and said that he would sell the plant to the citizens. At the appointed time the citizens called on McBride, but in the meantime he had been bolstered up by some of his friends, and he purposely got out of reach of the committee. The latter appointed one of their number to become McBride's agent, gave him sufficient money to pay for the plant, and then proceeded to destroy the whole outfit.

California Giant Murdered.

"Ben" Brown, who traveled all over the country with circuses, posing as the California giant, was murdered and robbed at Blanchester, Ohio. Thomas Hall is under arrest and charged with the crime. Brown was forty-six years old, single, was six feet eight inches tall and very large in proportion.

Butter and Cheese Makers in Convention.

The National Butter Makers' and Cheese Makers' Association have been holding a six days' session at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. More than 1000 persons were in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Aged Couple Incinerated.

The dwelling house of Peter Angle was destroyed by fire at Beverly, Ohio, and the aged inmates, Mr. and Mrs. Angle, who lived alone, perished in the flames. The manner in which the fire originated is unknown, but a theory is that Mrs. Angle got up to warm a flatiron, and, getting it too hot, the iron ignited the bed clothing. A flatiron was found near where the bed stood. Both were over eighty years old.

Great Britain to Leave Egypt.

It is again reported that negotiations between England and France for the evacuation of Egypt by the former have been opened.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

New York was honored with these Presidential appointments: E. Prentiss Bailey, to be Postmaster in Utica, N. Y.; Mary K. Cleveland to be Postmistress in Waterville, N. Y.; Samuel H. Keedy, to be Consul in Grenoble, France, and Samuel Comfort, to be Consul in Bombay, India.

John McNee, a lineman employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Telephone Company, while engaged in repairing wires in Washington received an electric shock, causing his instant death.

Through the good offices of Secretary Olney a compromise has been effected between England and Venezuela in the Yuruan incident. Arbitration will probably decide the boundary dispute.

The President sent to the Senate the following army nominations: Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Canby, Deputy Paymaster-General, to be Colonel and Assistant Paymaster-General; Major F. M. Coxe, Paymaster, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Paymaster-General.

Senator Squire, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Fortifications, submitted the report of that Committee on the bill before it to the Senate. The bill proposes an appropriation of $80,000,000, of which $10,000,000 would be available during the rest of this fiscal year and the whole of the next year, and $10,000,000 a year would be available thereafter for seven years.

The resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for the utterances contained in his late speeches in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Boston, England, which were adopted several weeks ago by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, were reported to the House by Chairman Hitt.

Senator Morgan finished his three-day speech in the Senate regarding the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The House passed the Dingley bill to exterminate the Alaskan fur seal herds in case a modus vivendi cannot be concluded with Russia, England and Japan or any of them for the protection of the seals pending the adoption of proper and effective regulations by the countries interested.

Domestic.

Samuel Edison, the father of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, died at Norwalk, Ohio, aged ninety-two years. He was born in Nova Scotia, August 11, 1804, and had lived at Milan, Ohio, and Port Huron, Mich., the greater part of his life. It was at Milan that his son Thomas was born.

Florence and Emily Hotchkiss, two little children, were burned to death in a tenement house fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rear Admiral Joseph Fyffe (retired), of the United States Navy, died at his home, in Pierce, Neb. Admiral Fyffe was born in Ohio, July 26, 1832, and was only thirteen years of age when he received his appointment as a midshipman.

At Fayette, Ohio, Alvah H. McCammon, aged nineteen, and Tom Atherton, aged twenty-two, fought with bare knuckles for the hand of Marion Holmes, with whom both were in love. McCammon was badly punished and died from a blood clot on the brain. His rival fled.

Gilead Lutheran Church, of Centre Brunswick, Rensselaer County, N. Y., celebrated the 150th anniversary of its organization.

John Murphy shot and fatally wounded Frank Ellis in Stanford, Ky., while Ellis was being taken from the jail to the court house to be tried for the murder of Henry Murphy, John's brother.

Henry Morgan, an eleven-year-old boy, of Colchester, Conn., a few days ago ate a handful of raisins. Appendicitis followed and the boy died in great agony four days later.

Mark A. Blaisdell, a lawyer, committed suicide by shooting at his home in Roxbury, Mass. It is said that some of his business ventures has not turned out as he had anticipated.

George Watson, a retired wealthy clothing merchant, of Newark, N. J., committed suicide by cutting his throat, in the Gilsey House, New York City.

Martin Thompson, of New Castle, Penn., was found in his office insensible, and lying dead on the floor near him was Mrs. Frank Carlisle.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Board of Trade passed resolutions requesting Congress to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, declare the independence of Cubans and grant them material aid. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to each member of the Senate and House.

Thomas Varker, of New York City, for many years a partner in the firm of Lord & Taylor, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple. He was insane.

At Walterboro, S. C., the trial of Dr. W. B. Ackerman, a white physician, and four associates, for whipping to death a colored man and woman for the alleged offense of stealing a Bible from a church, terminated in a verdict of acquittal.

The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was sold in New York City for $10,000,000, and will be deeded to the Erie.

Miss Eva Booth, daughter of General Booth, of the Salvation Army, the new American Commissioner, took charge in New York City of the forces in this country.

The movement of ice in the Mississippi carried out 180 feet of the draw span of the Government bridge at Davenport, Iowa, which was supported by trestle-work while undergoing repairs. No one was hurt.

Receipts of grain at the Port of New York for foreign shipment fell off eighty per cent. as a result of differential rates by the trunk line pool.

Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle was honored with a reception by the Manhattan Club in New York City.

Ursula Haugh, eighty-five years of age, at one time a Sister of Charity in Ireland, was killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at the Louisiana street crossing in Buffalo, N. Y. She attempted to cross the street after the safety gates had been lowered, and was rundown by the train. She came to this country twenty-six years ago.

The Rev. F. C. Eggleston, colored, has been elected School Commissioner of the Eleventh Ward, Baltimore, Md. He is the first colored man who has ever served as School Commissioner there.

Samuel Monell, of Bloomingburg, N. Y., lay down at the entrance of the Ontario and Western tunnel at that place, and next morning he was found frozen to death.

Commander and Mrs. Booth announced that they intended for the time being to retire to private life.

The funeral of General Runyon, late United States Ambassador to Berlin, was held in Newark, N. J.

Resolutions urging Congress to take steps to secure permanent international arbitration were adopted by the Assembly in Albany, N. Y.

Foreign Notes.

M. J. De Burlet, Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Instruction of Belgium, has resigned.

Three Russian naval officers, who were detected making sketches of the forts at Hong Kong, China, were arrested and fined.

The news that President Kruger is likely to visit England to settle pending matters viva voce has caused intense satisfaction in London.

The Turks in Marsoven surrounded the Armenian quarter of that place and demanded that the inhabitants accept Islam. About five hundred of the Armenians consented, but one hundred and fifty of them refused, whereupon they were attacked and massacred.

The military expedition which was sent to Ashantee, under command of Colonel Sir Francis Scott, has returned to England. The troops disembarked in the Thames and were inspected and congratulated by General Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

Arsene Houssaye, the celebrated French litterateur, died at Paris. He was born at Bruyeres, in the Department of Aisne, March 28, 1815.

Heavy snow storms are prevailing throughout Hungary, in many districts blocking railways and causing a suspension of traffic.

From the complexion of the Budget Committee elected by the French Chamber, it was shown that a large majority of the Deputies were not in favor of the income tax proposals.

Advices from Hong Kong, China, show that the Bubonic disease which ravaged the native quarter of the city some time ago, has reappeared. There have been numerous deaths.

Terrible distress is said to be prevailing among the Armenian refugees in Zeitoun.

"BILL" NYE IS DEAD.

The Famous Humorist Passes Away in His North Carolina Home.

Edgar Wilson Nye, the humorous writer, died at his home, "Buck Shoals," eight miles from Asheville, N. C. He was stricken by paralysis ten days before. He lay since then in a helpless condition, neither speaking to nor recognizing anyone. His wife and children were at his bedside when the end peaceably came.

EDGAR W. NYE.

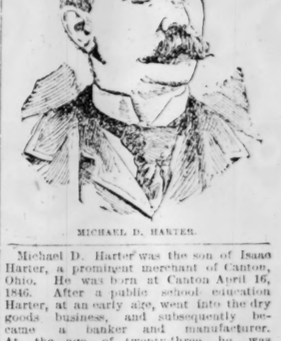
Edgar W. "Bill" Nye was born on August 28, 1850, in Shirley, Piscataquis County, Me. He was brought up, however, on a farm on the banks of the St. Croix River, Wis., his parents going West when he was two years old. He received an academical education at River Falls, Wis., and in 1876 was admitted to the bar in Wyoming Territory. He says he himself finally heeded the warning of the authorities not to practice law after his law practice was nearing zero. His first effort at writing was in the Cheyenne Sun at $1 a column. He worked for a time on the Denver Tribune and then became the editor of the Laramie Boomerang. He christened the paper after an obstinate mule he owned, which he called Boomerang, because, he said, "you could never tell where it was going." The mule was in a livery stable, over which was Bill Nye's editorial sanctum. Callers were instructed "to twist the tail of the gray mule and take the elevator." Bill Nye made his reputation on the Boomerang, which began to be quoted all over, and spread smiles from one end of the country to the other.

M. D. HARTER A SUICIDE.

The Ex-Congressman of Ohio Took His Own Life at Fostoria.

Fostoria, Ohio, was thrown into a great state of excitement by the announcement that Hon. Michael D. Harter had committed suicide at the home of Mr. S. Knapp. When the body was found life was extinct, and it is thought that Mr. Harter had been dead several hours. He killed himself with a revolver, the bullet entering the right temple, penetrating the brain. He was found lying on the bed with the revolver clutched in his left hand.

No cause is assigned for the act further than that he has been suffering with insomnia for some time past and that his mind gave way.



MICHAEL D. HARTER.

Michael D. Harter was the son of Isaac Harter, a prominent merchant of Canton, Ohio. He was born at Canton April 16, 1846. After a public school education Harter, at an early age, went into the dry goods business, and subsequently became a banker and manufacturer. At the age of twenty-three he was made Treasurer and manager of the Saltman & Taylor Co., and in 1869 moved to Mansfield, Ohio, to manage the manufactory of the company. He cast his first vote in 1868 for General Grant, but soon afterwards became a Democrat of extreme views. He was elected to the Fifty-second Congress from Mansfield, Ohio, and made himself felt in legislation, particularly in finance and tariff matters, in both of which branches he held pronounced opinions. He advocated extreme low tariff and was anti-silver on monetary questions. He was re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress, but declined another re-election. He has resided in Philadelphia for several years.

DR. JAMESON IN ENGLAND.

The Famous Raider and His Troopers Arrive for Trial.

The British steamer Harlech Castle, from Port Natal, arrived at Plymouth, England, having on board 305 troopers who took part in Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, and who were compelled to surrender to the Boers.

The officers of the expedition, including Dr. Jameson, were on the transport Victoria, which arrived some time during the night. Dr. Jameson was kept secluded on board and was not permitted to speak to the reporters.

There was no crowd present to witness the disembarkation of the rank and file from the tender, and there was no cheering. A majority of the troopers were attired in the police uniform of the British South Africa Company, but quite a number wore nondescript garments. They are a hardy looking lot of men. Their ages range from twenty to thirty-five years. Many of them belong to some of the best families in England.

There was a great contrast between the reception accorded the men in London and Plymouth. The enthusiasm displayed in London showed that Dr. Jameson is a popular hero.

A Banker a Suicide.

Adolf Ladenburg, of the well-known banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., of New York City, committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Niagara, of the Ward Line, bound from the Bahamas for New York. Much mystery surrounds the affair. As far as could be ascertained, Mr. Ladenburg was not in his right mind when he killed himself, due to a combination of intestinal troubles and seasickness.

No Italians Need Apply.

The State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has entered into a contract to import 100,000 European immigrants, excluding Italians.

Suicide of a Centenarian.

Henry Maher, aged 100, committed suicide at his home in Bell County, Kentucky. He had been a Baptist preacher for more than seventy years.

New Salvation Army Leaders.

F. de la Tour Booth-Tucker and his wife were appointed to succeed Ballington Booth and his wife in command at New York City of the Salvation Army in America.

Minor Mention.

One of the Englishmen wounded in the Jameson raid on the Boers was John Arthur Burnand, the fourth son of the editor of London Punch.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:55 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAFFS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ASKEW, CARR & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

The greatest names in American history are Washington and Lincoln. There are others that have pronounced distinction, but these two are supreme over all the rest. By common consent, the idea of comparison is left out when they are considered. They stand respectively for the two most momentous things in the story of the fortunes of the Republic. Washington was the master spirit of the Revolution, and Lincoln bore the same relation to the Civil War by which the work of the Fathers was completed.

It is easy to connect them, notwithstanding the distance between them in point of time, and to understand that their tasks pertained to similar objects and interests. The logic of history unites them, and makes them essential to each other, so to speak. To regard them separately is to miss their true significance as factors in the continuous process of National conquest and development.

We get only a partial conception of these two great men when we detach them from the general record and view them merely in the light of the events with which they were directly associated. The services of the one reached forward and those of the other backward with an effect that renders them historically inseparable, and the popular imagination readily puts them together for purposes of homage, of inspiration, and of instruction.

TIME THE STATE CONVENTION WAS CALLED.

It will be remembered that when, two years ago, for the purpose of defeating Co-operation, ex-Chairman Eaves refused to call the Republican State Executive Committee together, Major H. L. Grant, a member of the Committee, issued a circular inviting the Committee to meet and consider the matter. The outcome proved that he did right.

Chairman Holton having failed to call a meeting of the Committee, Maj. Grant, who is still a member, and actuated by the same patriotic motives as before, has invited the members to meet at Raleigh on the 11th of March "for the purpose of deciding when the State Convention should be called, and consult upon vital questions affecting our party policy."

At this Holton "kicks," as Eaves did, and he writes an unbecoming letter. The great mass of the Republicans of the State are with Grant. It is time the State Convention was called.

CORRECTLY STATED.

In his Lincoln day speech at Chicago Governor McKinley emphasized the fact that in the coming campaign the Republican party will contend for the re-establishment of the policy of Protection and not for any particular form of it. "We are not contending," said he, "for any particular tariff law or laws, or for any special schedules or rates, but for the great principle—the American protective policy, the temporary overthrow of which has brought distress and ruin to every part of our beloved country." That states the case correctly, and that will be the attitude of the Republican party whoever may be its candidate.

CUBA RECOGNIZED.

Congress has adopted resoltions recognizing Cuba's belligerent rights and the Cuban government. They declare that the United States should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending forces, according to each all the rights of belligerents in our ports and territory, and they declare it to be the duty of the President to offer Spain the friendly offices of this Government for the recognition of the iudependence of Cuba. They voice the sentiment of the people of this great Nation

On a fair estimate of the cost of maintaining the Light House tender Maple, the four ducks that Mr. Cleveland killed on his last trip cost the Government a trifle more than $100 apiece. In the name of economy can't he content himself with turkey?

If the American farmer ought not to have the American market then who should have it? Why should we legislate to give the farmer in some other part of the globe the best hold on the American market? That is what Democracy does.

All attempts to reawaken popular interest in the "third term" question are foredoomed to failure. That issue is as dead as the man would be who undertook to defy National sentiment and tradition by accepting a third nomination.

Pugilism is not a manly art nor a physical science. It is a degrading exhibition of low brutality, and the sooner it is treated as a penal offense everywhere on the Continent the better for public morals.

SENATOR PRITCHARD ON REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT.

Among other things, in his recent speech at Chicago, Senator Pritchard said:

Under the McKinley law there was sufficient revenue to meet every public demand, and during its existence about $48,000,000 were added to the circulating medium. Under Republican financial management silver certificates and Treasury notes were kept in circulation among the common people of this country in order to meet the demands occasioned by the establishment of new industries, and labor and capital everywhere found profitable investment employment.

CONGRESSMAN PEARSON ON FUSION.

Congressman Pearson, of the Ninth District, has written a letter in which he insists that Fusion in this State in 1896 is necessary to save the fruits of our great victory in 1894. He says:

It is perfectly evident that no man and no thousand men can stop fusion now. We made the last fight to recover our liberties; we will make this one to *preserve our recoveries*. We will fight to the finish before we will allow our poor and ignorant people to be ground down as they have been in South Carolina and Missippi.

The CAROLINIAN contends that if the home market for home productions is restored and foreign trade on the business-like basis of reciprocal favor is invited, there will be no need to worry about gold reserve or foaeign drains of the money mardet. The necessary steps to secure the necessary steps to secure the one will furnish ample insurance against the others.

The business of the country is still suffering from the depression following the panic of 1893.—Democratic exchange.

True, too true. And "the panic of 1893" will continue to leave depression in its tracks until the cause is removed, in March, 1897.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb'y 28, 1896.

The administration, the Spanish Minister and his corps of spies, and the Spanish lobby in Washington are all working along the same lines, to defer Congressional action in favor of the Cubans and to prevent the Cubans getting aid from private parties in the United States, and it is not to be wondered at that there are whispers of a bargain. There are certainly grounds for suspicion that such is the case. It is well known that Mr. Cleveland has been and is at this time using all his influence to get Congress to postpone definite action, and failing in that to have the action of such a nature that it will not be binding on him, and it is said that he has positively promised the Spanish Minister that this government would take no step likely to strengthen the Cubans before next June. It is also well known that there is a streng lobby, well supplied with money, working on Congress in behalf of Spain. These things together with the whole power of the administration being at the beck and call of the Spanish Minister to be used whenever and wherever he suspects that fillibustering expedition is about to leave the United States for Cuba are not calculated to iucrease public confidence in an administration already tainted by its past acts.

A more senseless bluff was never made on the floor of the Senate than that of Senator Allen, of Nebraska. Having first ascertained by publicly questioning Senators Aldrich, Platt and Hawley that his proposition would not be accepted by the Republicans, Mr. Allen gravely proposed in the name of the six Populist Senators, that they would furnish the votes necessary to pass the House tariff bill if the Republicans would furnish the votes necessary to add an amendment to that bill providing for the free coinage of silver. And all this, mind you, on the floor of the Senate in open session.

No man who heard Senator Sherman's short speech after the Senate had for the second time voted against consideration of the House tariff bill could doubt the intense feeling that lay behind his words. There is no question about his having meant every word when he said: "It is a disgrace to our civilization; it is a disgraee to the country itself that we are now exspending $30,000,000 a year more than the receipts of the goverument, and that Congress now in session, with both Houses fully armed with power to furnish the revenue, is idle and refuses to act. We are now going on day by day like a careless spendthrift to involve the country in debt, selling bonds when it is the duty of Congress at once to supply the revenue."

Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means Committee, said of the fate of the tariff bill which bore his name: "Of course this ends all chances for the passage of any revenue bill. The House has done its duty in offeriug revenue, but the majority of the Senate assumes the full responsibility for refusing it; and no doubt President Cleveland is grateful to them for relieving him from the difficult position he would have occupied if the bill had reached him and he had iuterposed a veto. The vote of the Senate simply means that so far as the majority of that body is concerned they want the deficiency to continue with the bond sales which it necessitates."

Take Simmons Liver Regulator now. Its just the remedy for the Spring of the year to wake up the liver and to cleanse the whole system of the accumulated waste of the winter. "My wife combatted more Malaria in Alabama in 1861 with Simmons Liver Regulator than all the doctors in the neighborhood We've had a seige of Malaria in our own family, and it helped us."—W. N. Bryant, Dallas, Texas.

One block of the business portion of Grifton, Pitt county, was burned on the night of the 27th.

Senator Pritchard—"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Editor CAROLINIAN:

Please allow me space in your paper to correct a false and erroneous impression which has been promulgated and circulated by selfish and designing would-be political leaders in North Carolina, against one who has worked his way up from the position of an apprentice, surmounting every obstacle appearing in his way until he has reached that of a United States Senator, something which an ordinary man could never have done. They have tried to create the impression that this born leader, the Hon. J. C. Pritchard, is a narrow, prejudiced, unapproachable "Negro-hater," the leading spirit in the movement of the "White Man's party" in North Carolina, advocating the eliminating the Negro from the Republican party, etc. But we have found him without exception to be ONE among the most congenial representatives North Carolina has ever had. He seems to know no creed, no condition nor race; he recognizes a man for his real worth.

Such a man should be kept in the Congress of the United States as long as he can perform the functions of the office, and is cognizant of the fact he is the servant of the people. His late achievement in securing Maj. H. L. Grant's nomination as Sergeant-at-Arms in the Senate, with so many odds against him, and the opposition of those who should have assisted him shows that he is destined to become a great leader.

Senator Pritchord is a man of whom North Carolina may well feel proud. He was one of the pioneers of the Co-operation movement which broke the political fetters, emancipated and set the captive prisoners free from that political despotic sway which held down and oppressed every poor man in the State. He led the band which halted and put a stop to tyrany, snatched the reins and put them in the hands of Justice.

W. H. O.

Stand Together for Co-Operation.

Editor CAROLINIAN: After carefully reading Senator Pritchard's reply to the criticisms of the "Caucasian," I endorse his position. Honorable and fair co-operation is necessary in order to secure a victory all along the line, and there is no doubt that if all the forces opposed to Democracy are united and work harmoniously together a decisive victory will be won—such a victory as will teach the Bourbon Democracy that their dishonest election methods are obsoletè.

There will be no surrender of organization, principles or convictions on either side. Let us first make local self government secure and fix the laws so that election thieves shall be set to "picking rock." The maintaining of our political freedom is the great issue—greater even than tariff or silver. So get together, boys; straighten every crooked place in co-operation, and strike one more blow, ALL TOGETHER, and the results will gladden us all.

REPUBLICAN.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Leazar Literary Society of the A. and M. College, held February 29th, 1896, the following resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our number Mr. John Jennings, who died on February 7th, 1896, therefore be it resolved by the Leazar Literary Society of the N. C. College of A. and M. Arts:

1st That while we deeply deplore the loss incurred in the death of Mr. Jennings, yet we bow in humble submission to an allwise Providence.

2d. That by his death the Society loses a member who, though with us but a short time, yet who gave promise of a useful career; and the College loses a member who gave evidence of a loyal student.

3d. That we extend to the bereaved family of the deceased our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

4th. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, a copy be sent to the family of the deceased and to the Raleigh "News & Observer" and Elizabeth City CAROLINIAN for publication.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, aresymptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver, and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

Maj. C. W. McClammy, ex-Congressman of the 4th District, was instantly killed on the 26th ult, by a boiler explosion at his grist mill near Wilmington.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

One of Field's Pranks.

A story that has been written about Field concerns the trick he played on two car loads of Kansas City merchants who went away one time on an excursion. Each car was to go by a different route, and the cars separated at an early hour in the morning when everybody was asleep, except Gene Field, who was along to write up the trip. Just before the cars parted company he carried all the shoes from one sleeper into the other and carefully exchanged them. Then he took the shoes from the sleeper that had a double supply and carried them into the sleeper where nobody had any shoes. The next morning there was a blue streak two ways across Kansas. Every man in both sleepers was miles and miles away from his own shoes.

Identifying a Warclond.

"Better git them ducks out," said the barkeeper to the bouncer, "before they git to fightin."

"Which ducks?"

"Them two settin at the far table, that's tellin each other what good friends they are."—Indianapolis Journal.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold before the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three years time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,
J. W. ALBERTSON,
Comm's.

March 4, 1896.

NOTICE!

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

On Saturday, March 28th, 1896, I shall sell at the Court House door the Raper Farm in Mount Hermon Township, bounded by Body Road, Simpson Ditch Road, the lands of J. C. Williams, of Magor Bell's estate and others, containing 300 acres more or less. The land will be sold subject to widow's dower. Terms of sale $100 cash, balance in one, two, three, four and five years with annual interest upon deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

C. C. POOL, Com.

Feb. 24, 1896.

Voting Precincts of Pasquotank County.

I, J. P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Pasquotank and State of North Carolina, pursuant to Section 5, Chapter 159 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, ratified March 8th, 1895, do hereby make, establish and publish the various Voting Precincts for the County of Pasquotank for general and special Elections as provided in said laws as follows:

I. NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.—The whole of Newland Township shall constitute one Precinct, the boundary lines of which shall coincide with the boundary lines of said Township. The electors residing therein are to vote at B. C. Jackson's store as heretofore.

II. PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.—This entire township shall constitute one precinct. the limits of which shall be the boundary lines of Providence Township. The electors residing therein shall vote at the Public School House (white) No. 16, as heretofore.

III. ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP shall be and is hereby divided into five voting precincts, to wit:

First Ward Precinct:—To embrace all the territory included in the First Ward of the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward, situated and lying betweeu Knobb's Creek, its various courses to the said Township limits, and the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended, Westwardly to the Township limits. Voting place, Sam'l Modlin's sfore.

Second Ward Precinct:—To be composed of the whole of Second Ward in the said town of Elizabeth City; also all that part of Elizabeth City Township lying and situated outside of said Ward, between the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended Westwardly to the township limits, and the line of the North side of Church street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place, the Court House.

Third Ward Precinct:—To include the Third Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Third Ward lying and situated between the line of the North side of Church street extended, Westwardly to the township limits, and the line North side of Ehringhause street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place: W. H. Lyon's store on Church street.

Fourth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fourth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward, lying and situate between the line of the North side of Ehringhause street extended, Westwardly to the township limits and Pear tree road, extending Southwest to the township limits. Voting place: Colored Public School House on Cale street.

Fifth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fifth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward lying and situate between Pear tree road and Pasquotank river extending to the township limits. Voting place: Kramer Bros. & Co.'s office near the old Underwood mill.

IV. MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP Shall be and is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Body Road at a point where the Simpson's Ditch road enters the first named road, thence along the Simpson's Ditch road a Westerly direction to Blackhead Signpost, thence a direct line across the Desert Road and the Great Park estate a Northeasterly course to a point on Jackson road opposite Peter Pritchard's barn yard gate to the boundary line between Mt. Hermon and Providence Township. The electors of said Mt. Hermon Township residing North of said Simpson's Ditch road and Southeast of the said line running from Blackhead Signpost to Peter Pritchard's barnyard gate are to vote at Cartwright's School House, No. 13 (white.) All the rest and residue of the electors of Mt. Hermon Township, are to vote at Mt. Hermon Public School House No. 11, (white) as heretofore.

V. NIXONTON TOWNSHIP Shall be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Main road leading from Newbegun Creek bridge to Newbegun Methodist Church at a point where Gallberry road enters the first named road, thence along said Gallberry road its various courses to and past Brothers' School House and Olivet Baptist Church to Tooltown road, thence along Pooltown road past the Four Forks to the fork of the road at the "Charles Place" now owned by E. F. and A. L. Aydlett, thence a direct line a Westerly course across the Wiliam Blount farm to Body Road, the limits of said township. The electors of Nixonton township residing on the right hand side of said line going from Newbegun Creek road to the Body road and to the South of the same are to vote at Pool's School House as heretofore. The electors of Nixonton Township residing to the left and North of said line last above described are to vote at Nixonton as heretofore.

VI. SALEM TOWNSHIP Is hereby established as one voting precinct, and the electors residing within the limits of said township are to vote at the School House, at Salem Church, No. 2 (white.)

This the 12th day of Feb. 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court of Pasquotank County, N. C.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA
Pasquotank County

Whitman Lane, vs. Florence Lane.

THE defendant above named will take notice that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the county of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Pasquotank County.

H. G. Randolph vs. Mary J. Randolph.

THE defendant above named will take notice, that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the county of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and

——Shippers of——

FRESH FITH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞Write for Stencils and Stationary!

P. P. P.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY

BRINGS HELP TO ALL!

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*,) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Con-ignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Izabeth City, N C, and other Financia houses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

——Kinds Of——

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Maeket, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY:

Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: ::

☞Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

We Employ Young Men
to distribute our circulars. Steady employment and good wages guaranteed.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to——Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

——*BROKERS*——

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LANGE'S PLUG, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. G. Mayer & Co., Balto., Md.

Have Your Eyes

FITTED TO

SPECTACLES

—AT—

Hathaway Bros.,

RELIABLE JEWELERS,

COR. MAIN AND WATER STS.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paints. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, J. M. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; R. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; R. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. E. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER. 2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 4, 1896.

Speed the plow.

Plant only pure and good seed.

Remember that thorough cultivation will pay.

The reports from the Fishermen, on the whole, are encouraging.

Peas are coming up nicely, and strawberries are in bloom.

Mr. J. D. Weymouth has put in his seines at his Croatan Fishery.

Judge Robinson is holding Currituck Court this week. Next week at Camden.

One peculiarity of '96 is that it reads the same either side up. If you doubt it, reverse it and see.

During the late freeze Jos. E. Jennett, Assistant Keeper of Gull Shoal Light House, was frozen to death in his boat.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of Caleb Haley & Co., the old established and reliable Fish Dealers, 14 Fulton Market, New York

If farmers improve these days, the people will not want for bread. If any are disposed to spend time in sowing "wild oats," the CAROLINIAN advises "don't," but plant corn.

Mr. Thomas E. Palmer informs us that in addition to the loss of his barn and contents by the fire noticed last week, 40 head of sheep perished in the flames. There was no insurance.

The Norfolk & Southern Railroad has appointed Mr. R. O. Preyer, of this place, Manager of Immigration for Eastern North Carolina on its line. He is a live man and the selection is a wise one.

Mr. Jerry Waters has an interesting Menagerie of trained Animals at the Park. He has special skill in teaching them to perform varied and amusing feats. For 25 cents he gives a season ticket, good for 1896.

A few more copies of those cheap Dictionaries still on hand. Only $2 to our subscribers. Sent to any address, postage paid. It is a rare chance to get an up-to-date Dictionary at an unparrelled low price.

While the editor of the CAROLINIAN has his views as to party policy, and frankly expresses them, he has no quarrel with Republicans not fully agreeing with him. Of coures, every Republican will abide the action of the State Convention.

The CAROLINIAN is a paper for the PEOPLE It is edited with a view to meet the needs of the masses, furnishing, in addition to current local and general news, an interesting and instructive variety of literary and miscellaneous matter. We invite comparison with the other papers.

Local Reader, don't get mad if your neighbor's doings are more frequently mentioned in the CAROLINIAN than your own. Your neighbor uses his mouth. Your modesty may be keeping you in obscurity. If you know an item of news, let us know it personally or by postal.

From the number of great roots and large cypress stumps fonnd and taken up and out by the Dredge in Tiber and Poindexter Creeks, it is evident that years ago, perhaps several hundred, large trees stood in what are now the beds of those streams. No one had any idea that there were so many of them. They have impeded the progress of the work.

Edenton must look to her laurels. First, a leading merchant of that town left and settled here, and now her only newspaper is coming! Well, the central and favorable location of Elizabeth City is more and more attracting live and progressive business men. The CAROLINIAN has always had faith in its native town, and predicts that it will yet become the largest in the State.

As already stated, the tide of immigration is gradually turning in this direction. Some from the West have recently located here; others have purchased, and are coming. We believe the benefits will be mutual to them and to this section—to them in the milder climate, and to us in the addition to our population of a class of people that will make good and useful citizens. Let them come. There is ample room, and all will receive a cordial welcome.

The Naval Reserves, with arms and cannon, were summoned to Edenton on Monday evening to quell what was reported to be a riot. The trouble appears to have grown out of the arrest of a negro charged with breaking a store window; he resisted and was badly beaten as he was being dragged to jail. Excitement ran high, a white man was assaulted and a negro shot in the stomach. All is reported quiet now.

The gravestones never say a mean thing about the man.

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

See advertisement of a valuable Fishery for sale.

Mr. Samuel Upton, a prominent citizen of Camden, died on Friday.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

Institutions are made of men, but institutions never yet made a man.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

The value of a brain is determined by its quality rather than quantity.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

Indolence is worse than ignorance. Ignorance may be excusable; indolence never.

NOTICE TO LADIES: Fowler & Co's new 10c and 12½c Misses hose will please you. Call and examine.

L. W. Wright & Co., Commission Dealers in Fish, 105 Fulton Market, New York, insert their card.

Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

The great trouble about the turning point in a man's career is that it has no sign post.

"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

WANTED—Six energetic men to canvas. Good pay guaranteed. Iuquire at the CAROLINIAN Office.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

To our Powell's Point correspondent we state that his letter did not reach us until two days after the CAROLINIAN went to press! Somebody is careless.

When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

The price of corn at Norfolk 37 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 1-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 7 2-2. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

To several inquirers the CAROLINIAN replies: It is clearly evident that the greatly preponderating Republican sentiment of the Union is in favor of William McKinley, of Ohio, for President. It is also so in North Carolina. As protection to American industries, labor and interests will be a leading issue in the campaign, he is the logical candidate. As for Governor, Judge Russell is far in the lead.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:28 and will set to-night at 5:58.—Spring goods are beginning to arrive. —Mrs. J. H. Ziegler and Miss Mary have returned foom a visit to friends in Edenton.—"This is the 'rock of ages'" said a tired West End father who kept the cradle going several hours the other night.—Miss Martha Sykes is visiting friends in Edenton—It is better to be borne above than to be born from above and stay below.—Mr. Nathan Shultz, of South Carolina, spent several days here last week visiting his friend Mr. Jacob Salomonsky, corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets.—Faith stands in the relation to hope that fuel does to fire. —Said the old Poet:

Heaven and earth helps him who plants a tree,
And his work his own sure reward shall be.

—A number of young people enjoyed a very pleasant social party on Wednesday night, given by Mrs. Samuel Grice, in honor of Miss Heck, of Baltimore, who is visiting Mrs. Fred H. Zeigler on Ehringhause street.—"Do you let your wife have her own way?" asked a citizen the other day. day. "Oh, yes; its only when she wants to have mine that I object," was the other citizen's reply.—Mrs. A. Huckabee, of Edenton, has been visiting relatives and friends here.—Mr. Jesse Whitson, while at work in the engine room of the Blades' Lumber Company on Thursday, was badly scalded by the bursting of one of the steam pipes.—The Cynic, on being asked "what is a "Lenten Musicale?" said: "It is a concert where the music is so bad that it drives the audience to seek religious consolation."—The Rhymster states that

There is a man in our town,
And he is wondrous wise,
He never brags to his dear wife
About his mother's pies.

—We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Friday from Mr. C. F. Lumsden, of Raleigh. He is the Grand Master of Odd Fellows in this State and was here on a visit to the Lodges of this section. He is a very genial gentleman and gave us some interesting information about the Order in this State of which he is now the official head.—"Luck" longs for dinner, while work goes out and earns one.—A mind unused is a mind abused.—Mr. James A. Keenan, of Hertford, called the other day and exhibited samples of Thomas & Co.'s luminous glass signs and door plates, of which he is agent. They are neat, durable and can be read in the dark. —He who stands in his own light obscures the light from others.—Detail determines destiny.—The Versifier thus refers to the Blase Man:

"This life is a life of sorrow,"
He murmured with weary eyes;
"I discover that each to-morrow
Is yesterday in diguise."

—Mr. A. J. Bateman, of Edenton, was in the city the other day and gave us a hearty "hand shake."—He He who has no fault in himself is doubted by everybody else.—Many an old sheep plays lamb to fool the lambs.—Mr. I. S. Blaisdell, now of Creeks, Va., called and paid his respects on Friday. He says that in his perambulations he don't find any jubilant Democrats and that out of pity he don't feel like crowding the mourners.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell delivered his lecture on "Cuba, the Gateway to South American Missions," at Edonton on Friday night. —Faith in Providence is a good supplement, but a poor substitute for faith in yourself.—As the public school fund will be exhausted on the 15th inst., it is understood that the Teachers will continue it as a private school for some time.—J. Q. A. Wood, esq., of Hertford, called and paid his respects on Friday.—The popular girl does not seek to be witty at the expense of other people's feelings.—"Let me alone! I'm tough, that's what I am!" growled the beefsteak. "Sorry, but I'll have to run you in, just the same," said the folk, and he did.—The following is reported:

His "get up" was magnificent,
No chappie could outdo him;
Yet when he staid 'till 1 she said:
"There was no get up to him."

—"I am so glad that you had the doctor; did he relieve you?" asked a sympathetic neighbor. "Yes, of $5," was the answer he got.—Several drunks have had to pay for the privilege in the Mayor's Court during the past week.—Audacity sometimes conquers where bravery fails.—Mr. J. A. Harris, the popular representative of Caleb Haley & Co., of New York, is again here on his regular "fish season" visit. His many friends are always glad to see him, and among them is the editor of the CAROLINIAN.—"You should be careful about that cold, dear," said an anxious Second Ward wife the other evening. "Careful about it? Would rather lose it than not," was "hubby's" response.—The Odd Fellows held a sumptuous banquet at "The Arlington" on Friday night.—The Stroller reports improvements still going on in different parts of the city—An advertisement doesn't "knock off" work when the store is closed.—Mrs. Joseph Pritchard was summonded by telegraph on Wednesday to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Eloise Baker, at Norfolk, who was dangerously ill. The latest reports are that she is better.—Mr. Frank T. White, of New York, who was born in the lower part of this county and spent his boyhood days there, and who has been in the habit of making occasional visits to see the old home, arrived again on Saturday, spent Sunday at the old place and returned to New York yesterday. It is four years since his last visit.—The following is good advice:

Though you may boast no family tree
To bring you power or pelf,
Just hustle 'round and try to be
An ancestor yourself.

—The Town authorities have decided to use Tile for the main drains.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has just moved a building for Mr. T. T. Whitcomb on North Martin street.—On Saturday last our esteemed townsman Rev. P. W. Melick was 72 years old. While he might complain that he has been deprived of three birth-day parties and innumerable birth-day gifts every four years because he was born on February 29th, he can bless his fate that after 72 years of existence he can prove by his birth-day record that he is but 18!—We acknowledge a very pleasant call from Mr. Wm. Root, of Dakota, who has just purchased the Dawson farm near the City. He is a practical man of affairs and an entertaining conversationalist.—The work on rebuilding Mr. N. R. Zimmerman's wharf, driving piles, logging, etc., is in progress. The work is being done by Mr. E. S. Willey.—The dredging of the channel from Poindexter street bridge to the river has been completed. —A revival meeting is in progress at the Methodist Church. The Pastor is assisted by Rev. Mr. Troy, of Weldon. —A fire broke out yesterday forenoon at Kramer Bro's and Co's Dry Kiln on Riverside, burning it down. But for the effective work of the Fire Company the Mill and piles of lumber would have been destroyed. It will not interfere with their business.—Mr. Moses Weisel, and Mr. Joe T. McCabe of the firm of McCabe & Grice, are off to New York after new goods.—No town in the State has a better class of colored people, more respectful and law abiding, than Elizabeth City.—Mrs Lieut. Cantwell and Miss Mae Wood left yesterday on a visit to New York.

Isn't it significant that the Democrats are so anxious that there shall be three Electoral tickets in this State?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 in Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer.

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | EAR HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys'

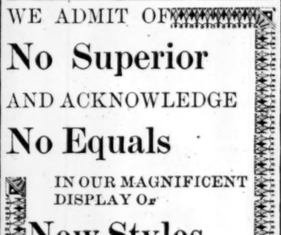
Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SPRING GOODS MARVELOUSLY CHEAP VISIT

Moses Weisel.



Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. For terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY

43 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Another marriage is announced.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew paid a visit to Berkley on Monday.

Mrs. Susan Bell, a member of the Waman's Relief Corps was buried on last Friday.

Elijah Turner returned on last Thursday from New York.

Mrs. Jane Sawyer, of Columbia, is spending a few days visiting in our minst.

A resident of the Third Ward was relieved of the future care of several members of the feathered family one night last week.

The annual sermon to the Odd Fellows was delivered by Rev. S. P. Smith at Olive Branch Church on last Sunday.

The Good Samaritans of this city have arranged for a joint celebration with accompanying celebration on Wednesday of next week.

A new church with Rev. Willis Arterbridge, of Hamilton, as pastor, was organized on the North Side on Thursday night last.

The night session of the Normal and Industrial School begins on Monday. This is an opportunity for those who cannot attend the day school.

A ministerial institute in charge of Rev. C. S. Brown, A. M., of Winton, opens in Olive Branch Church to day. All, especially ministers are invited to attend what promises to be an interesting and beneficial session.

Read the newspapers for yourself, and do not be satisfied to hear somebody else talk about "whai's in the the papers:" It is the only way to keep correctly informed of current events.

Rev. J. K. Lamb, ex-Moderator and Historian of the Roanoke Association (Baptist) died on Sunday after a protracted illness. Rev. Lamb was one of the foremost representatives of his race and denomination in this section and was specially known as an ernest and able advocate of Temperance. The funeral took place at Olive Branch Church, conducted by Revs. Luke Pierce and J. A. Fleming.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

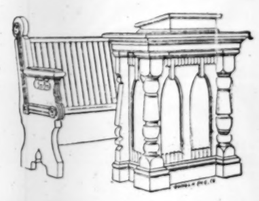
FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. Ae orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE

New York,
February 17, 1896.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 5th, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

M. W. DOMINICK,
Secretary and Treasurer.



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Window and Door Frames, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Pickets, Lath, Fish and Produce Boxes &c.

CHURCH FURNITURE

A Specialty.

Shipments made by Rail or Water. Estimates furnished. Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

W. J. Woodley

Has been and is now one of Elizabeth City's most enterprising and reliable Grocery Merchants. He has been doing business at Nos. 138 and 140 Water street for several years, during which time he has gained the confidence of the people, who have shown their appreciation of Woodley's

Fair Dealing

by giving him a large portion of their patronage, which enables him to buy his goods in large lots many direct from the manufacturer in car loads. He started in business with the idea that the only sure way not to fail was to owe no man for goods, but to pay cash for everything he bought. It also taught him that paying cash for goods enabled him to buy cheaper. Some people wonder why Woodley's prices are so low, when nearly everything else is advancing. There is only one reason, and that is he watches the markets, buys in large lots on low markets, pays spot cash, gets close prices and is satisfied with small profits. A few weeks ago flour took a jump, but Woodley was on watch and bought 5 car loads just before the advance. The result is that he is now selling flour for less than Miller's prices in the West. Woodley struck it on Potatoes the other day; he bought 200 barrels Houlton Early Rose Seed; they have also advanced, but he is still selling them low.

SALOMONSKY'S COST MARK.

RICHALE OUT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

If the Woman In the Moon

Could see our goods and these low prices she would perhaps be as eager to get these bargains as her earthly sisters are. We say "the woman in the moon" because we are told that we have been mistaken all along when we imagined there was a man up there. Any way you

Never saw A Time in History

when you could buy dry goods at as low prices as you can to-day. OUR FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE is making much money saving for those who buy now. We have added a grocery department and shall be glad to have an examination of prices and goods.

Terms cash; so don't ask for credit.

THE FAIR,

WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 154—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. S. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

The Largest Bicycle.

What is said to be the largest bicycle in the world has been made by a bicycle company in Providence, R. I. It is made to carry six persons. Its length over all is 156 inches, and its wheel base is 125 inches. The diameter of the wheels is thirty inches, the tires are 2½ inches in diameter, the gear is compounded to 153, and the machine weighs 137½ pounds.

President Clements R. Markham, of the Royal Geographical Society, has probably risked his life oftener than any other civilian in Great Britain. He is a great adventurer and was trained in the navy with McClintock, the illustrious Arctic explorer, as a comrade.

In France 1550 miles of light railways have been already built, though many of the lines last year were worked at a loss.

Frost, Frolic and Business.

The wind over frozen pounds and lakes, over snow-fields of plains and open country, is heavily charged with frost and fine particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for chill to set in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds. Girls and boys skating, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work afield know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away and with mouth open laughing take in a dose of sorethroat. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps and all know the next day from soreness and stiffness what sudden chill means. Now the best thing to do when housed is to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do, you will not have sorethroat; or if you are stiff and sore, it will cure by warming the surface to throw out the chill.

The bicycling clubs of New York State have an estimated total membership of 75,000.

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap has been for 34 years to make this soap of such *superior quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction*. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

The gold mines of Cherokee, Ga., are now engaging the attention of English capitalists.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Nebraska prohibitionists have started a boom for C. E. Bentley for President.

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs and Throat Troubles.

England proposes to spend $50,000,000 on her navy this year.

The World's Earliest Potato.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1 a bushel—$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

NOW IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. (A.)

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. If you live in New York, Boston or Buffalo, you can take one of the Magnificent Trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood. The best medicine

April

to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of sorts," nervous, have bad taste in

May

the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

NYNU—9

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME A New York daily newspaper sent to your address free. Do you want the New York Mercury—bright, breezy and bristling—sent to you or your heirs or assigns—forever? You can obtain the New York Daily and Sunday Mercury free. For full particulars address the Supt. of Circulation, New York Mercury, 3 Park Row, New York.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

100 SALESMEN to sell New Cash Register (cut price). Big pay. National C. Co., Winston, N. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FILIBUSTERS ARRESTED.

Important Cuban Expedition Stopped in New York Harbor.

SAD BLOW TO THE PATRIOTS.

The Leaders Held and a British Steamer Seized---General Calixto Garcia and Four Others Held---Forty Tons of Arms and Ammunition, Two Tugs and a Lighter Captured.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The biggest raid yet made since sympathizing Cubans in this country first began assisting in the revolution on the Island of Cuba by sending expeditions to assist Gomez and his men was made by United States Marshal McCarthy and his men between midnight and 4 o'clock yesterday morning. In this raid the Federal officers seized the steamship Bermuda and three tugs, and got over 150 prisoners.

That the Cubans were betrayed by a traitor in their councils there is no doubt, for they were led into a trap set by the Spaniards and captured with the assistance of the authorities at Washington.

The saddest blow to the Cubans was the capture of General Calixto Garcia, who was to have led the expedition. General Garcia was also the leader of the ill-fated Hawkins expedition.

Besides the prisoners and the boats captured the Marshal and his men also got all of the ammunition and firearms that were about to be transferred from a tugboat to the Bermuda. Altogether the work of the United States officers was as complete as possible.

After a long consultation the Federal authorities released all but four of the prisoners.

The four men held were General Garcia, Dr. Ruiz, Captain Samuel Hughes and E. Hernandez. These were taken from the room where the men had been confined, and, under guide of half a dozen marshals, with a big crowd in their wake, were escorted to the pen, which is on the north side of the building.

When the Assistant United States District Attorney was asked why the leaders were held and the others allowed to go, he replied that he was simply following telegraphic instructions from Washington.

THE SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

1200 of Them Put to Flight in a Hard Fought Battle.

Refugees from San Cristobal and Candelaria, towns on the Western Railroad in Pinar del Rio province, Cuba, bring news from a region that is without telegraphs, railroad trains, and regular mails. It is also a province without salt, and in which inhabitants are shut up in towns in a starving condition, and guards of Spanish troops threaten to shoot any one passing in or out.

A battle has taken place which has not figured in the official Government reports. It was at San Cristobal. The town had been occupied by the rebels.

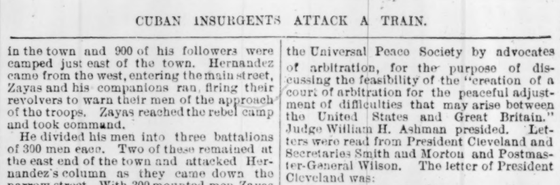
An eye witness of the affair said that a Spanish column 1200 strong under Colonel Hernandez arrived at San Cristobal supposing that the insurgents had gone further east, for Maceo was near Artenesia. The rebel leader Zayas and five of his men were in the town and 900 of his followers were camped just east of the town. Hernandez came from the west, entering the main street, Zayas and his companions ran, firing their revolvers to warn their men of the approach of the troops. Zayas reached the rebel camp and took command.

He divided his men into three battalions of 300 men each. Two of these remained at the east end of the town and attacked Hernandez's column as they came down the narrow street. With 300 mounted men Zayas rode around the town and entered it in Hernandez's rear, attacking the troops and driving them in between the cross-fire of the other rebel bands. Hernandez fought desperately and used several cannon, but the rebels had him in a disadvantageous position. He fought on, moving slowly along the road east from San Cristobal to Candelaria. Zayas's men fought him on each flank and from the rear. It is said that the fortunes littered with dead soldiers for the entire six miles to Candelaria. The informant said he saw in the ruins of a house which had been burned on the road the heads of six Spanish soldiers.

AMMEN RAM KATAHDIN.

The Cigar-Shaped Vessel Which Will Help Defend Our Sea Coast.

The ram Katahdin, which has just gone into commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was launched from the ways of the Bath (Me.) Iron Works on February 21, 1893. She was designed by Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen of the United States Navy, and is classed as a coast defense vessel. She was intended to attack an enemy with her ram, that being her only weapon of offense, save four small calibre guns, which were put on board as a protection against torpedo boat attack. She is shaped like a cigar, and her ram and the peculiar shape of her hull, on which her upper deck makes an edge like that of a knife, are calculated to work irreparable injury to a vessel with which they may come in contact.



THE KATAHDIN.
(Just placed in commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.)

The Katahdin is propelled by twin screws, and has armor on her sloping sides varying in thickness from three to six inches. It will take about a month to fit her for sea. Her engines are all below the water-line, and when she goes into action there will be nothing visible but the smoke pipe and the light upper works on her decks, together with her conning tower. The latter is regarded as nearly impregnable, and the remainder of her deck hamper can be shot away without affecting the offensive power of the vessel.

The ram of the Katahdin is so braced that there is little danger of the vessel being disabled by any blow she may strike, even should she ram a vessel going at full speed, as in her construction the twisting effect of a blow of this sort has been provided for, and the whole ship may be called on to withstand the effects of an impact.

KILLED BY BANK ROBBERS.

Three Men Wound the Cashier in an Arkansas Town.

A daring and desperate attempt at bank robbery occurred at three o'clock p. m., at Warren, Ark. The robbers failed to get any money, but the brave cashier, Adair, was dangerously wounded, and T. M. Goodwin, a leading citizen, merchant and bank director, is dead.

There were only three of the robbers in sight—one a tall, red complexioned, sandy mustached person, and the others, apparently brothers, each having black hair and dark complexioned, round faces, appearing to be of foreign birth.

They had been about town occasionally, buying horse feed and provisions, and one of them made a deposit of $25 in the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, soon afterward drawing it out, half at a time.

On entering the bank the one who had deposited and drawn out the $25 demanded of the cashier to know if he did not pay interest on deposits. He replied in the negative, and with an oath the robber presented his pistol and ordered the cashier to hold up his hands.

T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton, directors, were sitting inside the office and did not pay any attention until Mr. Adair, instead of holding up his hands, reached for his pistol, lying close by.

The robber fired on him, the ball grazing his head, stunning him so that he fell to the floor. Doubtless the robbers thought Adair dead and rushed inside to get the plunder, but Goodwin and Sutton, being in their way, though unarmed, were fired upon, and Goodwin fell, fatally wounded.

Meanwhile the cashier, lying on the floor, fired two shots at the robber nearest him. They were returned and a bullet went through Adair's shoulder. The bandits then fled.

END OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Buries the House Measure by a Vote of 33 to 22.

Tariff agitation is over for the present session of Congress. The bill presented by Representative Dingley received its death blow in the Senate. The bill was killed by the vote of 22 to 33, by which the Senate refused to take it up for consideration.

Senator Frye accurately described the condition of the tariff bill, passed early in the session by the House of Representatives, when he said during the proceedings in the Senate: "It is as dead as Julius Cæsar."

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, had demonstrated a few months before to the Senate and the country that the bill could not even be considered because five Republican Senators had deserted their party, and he had followed this statement with the public announcement that he would not take the time of the Senate again to consider the bill. The motion and the remarks of Senator Morrill and the speech of Senator Frye were all part of a prearranged programme to give notice to the country that no tariff legislation would be enacted by the Fifty-fourth Congress.

The final vote disclosed the fact that the silver Republicans had gained one vote—that of Senator Cannon, of Utah. The five Republicans who voted against consideration were Senators Cannon, Carter, Dubois, Mantle and Teller.

CLEVELAND'S PEACE IDEAS.

He Writes a Letter to the Advocates of International Arbitration.

The anniversary of the birthday of George Washington was observed in Philadelphia at the conference held in the headquarters of the Universal Peace Society by advocates of arbitration, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of the "creation of a court of arbitration for the peaceful adjustment of difficulties that may arise between the United States and Great Britain." Judge William H. Ashman presided. Letters were read from President Cleveland and Secretaries Smith and Morton and Postmaster-General Wilson. The letter of President Cleveland was:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, February 21, 1896.

"Herbert Welsh, Esq., Secretary, etc.:

"My Dear Sir—I shall be unable to attend the conference to be held to-morrow in the interest of international arbitration at the city of Philadelphia. It should be entirely unnecessary for me to assure those who advocate this cause of my hearty sympathy with any movement that tends to the establishment of peaceful agencies for the adjustment of international disputes. The subject should be discussed with a clear perception of all the features belonging to it, and in a spirit of patriotism as well as love for mankind.

"Hoping the conference you contemplate may result in stimulating a sentiment in favor of just and fair arbitration among Nations, I am yours, very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

The Cabinet officers also expressed sympathy with the movement and regretted their inability to be in attendance.

MISS FLAGLER IN JAIL.

Three Hours' Imprisonment and $500 Fine for Killing a Boy.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, the young society leader who, in Washington City, shot and killed the colored lad Green, whom she discovered stealing pears from her father's garden, received a sentence of three hours' imprisonment and a fine of $500 on her pleading guilty to involuntary manslaughter.

The sentence was pronounced at a session of the court held half an hour before the usual time, under direction of Judge Cox.

When the sentence was pronounced, General Flagler, of the United States Army, father of the young lady, promptly put his hand in his pocket and paid over the exact amount of the fine in crisp new greenbacks. He then drove with his daughter and a friend in a private carriage to the jail, where the prisoner and her companions sat chatting for three hours in the matron's room before driving back to the Flagler house, a free woman.

Killed by Bank Robbers.

A National bank at Wichita Falls, Texas, was robbed of a large amount of money and the cashier killed. Two masked men committed the crime. They fled from the town, but had only about a mile start of a posse which started in pursuit.

Nicaragua's Revolution.

A military uprising has occurred in the city of Leon, Nicaragua. President Zelaya despatched a force of 1000 men to Matteares, to be disposed between Managua and Leon, where the insurrectionists are supposed to be encamped. General Godoy was ordered to go to Momotombo with 500 men and take a Government steamer in charge. When the lines of the steamer were cast loose at the hour at which she was about to start back to Managua the rebels fired on the vessel, killing one man and wounding several others. The towns of Managua and Granada are on the side of the Government in the revolt.

Rebels Ten Miles From Havana.

Cuban insurgents were discovered in force within ten miles of Havana.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.40 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,340
Condensed milk, gals.....			190
Cream, gals.....			392
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras, ₩ lb.....		21½@	22
Firsts.....		18½@	20
Thirds to seconds.....		14 @	17
State—Fancy.....		— @	19
Thirds to firsts.....		12 @	17
Western Im. Creamery.....		11 @	15½
Western Dairy.....		— @	—
Factory, firsts.....		— @	11½
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy		— @	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..		9¾@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....		5½@	5¾
Part skims, small.....		5 @	6
Full skims.....		2 @	3
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh.....		12½@	13
Jersey—Fancy.....		— @	13½
Western—Prime to choice....		— @	12½
Southern—Best.....		— @	12
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.		— @	1 87½
Medium, 1895, choice.....		— @	1 25
Pea, 1895, choice.....		1 22½@	1 25
Red kidney, 1895, choice...		1 10 @	1 12½
White kidney, 1895, choice.		— @	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....		— @	1 45
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₩ 60 lbs..		— @	1 80
Green peas, bbls.....		80 @	82½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Oranges, Cal., ₩ box.....		2 00 @	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₩ basket...		8 @	14
State, ₩ basket.....		— @	—
Apples, Winesap, ₩ bbl.....		3 50 @	4 50
Greening.....		2 50 @	3 00
Baldwin.....		2 75 @	3 25
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl.		6 00 @	7 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₩ qt.....		20 @	50
	HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ₩ lb.....		— @	8
1895, common to fair.....		4 @	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....		7 @	7½
Common to prime.....		4 @	6½
Old odds.....		1½@	2½
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb.....		— @	1 00
Clover mixed.....		75 @	80
Straw—Long rye.....		85 @	95
Oat.....		50 @	65
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State Rose, ₩ bbl..		1 25 @	1 50
Maine Rose, ₩ bbl.....		1 50 @	1 75
Sweet, ₩ bbl.....		3 25 @	4 75
Cabbage, ₩ 100.....		1 50 @	3 50
Onions, white, ₩ bbl.....		1 00 @	1 75
Yellow, ₩ bbl.....		75 @	1 25
Squash, ₩ bbl.....		60 @	1 00
Brussels sprouts, ₩ qt.....		5 @	10
Celery, ₩ doz. stalks.....		25 @	1 25
Carrots.....		75 @	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....		50 @	70
Cauliflower, ₩ basket.....		2 50 @	4 00
Lettuce, ₩ basket.....		2 00 @	4 00
Tomatoes, ₩ carrier.....		1 25 @	2 25
Egg plant, ₩ bbl.....		3 00 @	7 00
Green peas, Fla., ₩ crate.....		1 00 @	2 50
String beans, ₩ crate.....		2 00 @	5 00
Watercress, ₩ 100 bunches...		— @	—
Kale, ₩ bbl.....		1 50 @	2 00
Spinach, ₩ bbl.....		2 50 @	4 00
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₩ lb.....		10½@	11
Chickens, ₩ lb.....		10½@	11
Roosters, old, ₩ lb.....		— @	6½
Turkeys, ₩ lb.....		— @	13
Ducks, ₩ pair.....		70 @	90
Geese, ₩ pair.....		1 25 @	1 75
Pigeons, ₩ pair.....		30 @	40
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₩ lb.....		11 @	15
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....		11 @	15
Western, dry picked.....		8½@	10
Fowls, ₩ lb.....		6½@	10
Ducks, ₩ lb.....		15 @	17
Geese, ₩ lb.....		7 @	10
Squabs, ₩ doz.....		1 75 @	3 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents.....		4 30 @	4 35
Spring Patents.....		3 65 @	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....		— @	—
May.....		— @	73½
Corn—No. 2.....		— @	37¼
Oats—No. 2 White.....		— @	27½
Track, White.....		26 @	29
Rye.....		43 @	45
Barley.....		36 @	38
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100.....		3 65 @	4 75
Clover.....		6 25 @	8 25
Lard—City steam.....		5.00@	5.10@
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....		6 @	7½
Milch cows, com. to good ..		— @	—
Calves, city dressed.....		7 @	11½
Country dressed.....		6½@	10
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs.....		3 75 @	4 25
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs.....		4 75 @	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs.....		4 35 @	4 80
Dressed.....		5 @	7

A REAL ARMOR-PIERCING SHELL.

It Went Through the Target, Backing and All, and Then 14 Feet Into a Dirt Bank.

A remarkable result attended a test of armor-piercing shells at the Indian Head proving grounds, near Washington. Two of the three shells submitted fulfilled the requirements of the trial, but the other completely penetrated the target, going straight through the heavy backing and entering a dirt bank for the distance of fourteen feet. The shell that proved so successful is that of the Johnson Company of Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., and what made its accomplishment more surprising was the fact that its cap or point was composed of soft steel, while the shell itself was of cast iron. It overturned existing theories. The target was a Harveyized armor plate, seven inches thick, and the shell was of six inches calibre.

A second test of a plate, representing a group of the battle ship Iowa's barbette armor, also took place this day. It was merely for the purpose of affirming what the first test had shown—that the plate was good. Several shots from a twelve-inch gun were fired, and went to pieces on the plate, which was fifteen inches thick.

Boers Will Confiscate.

The High Court of the South African Republic has confirmed the interdictory proclamation issued by President Kruger regarding the mining shares and other property held in the Rand by the persons who were arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria. The proclamation declares the property mentioned forfeited in the event of the conviction of the owners thereof.

Republican Treasurer for Maryland.

General Thomas J. Shryock was elected Treasurer of Maryland by the General Assembly in joint convention at Annapolis, to succeed Spencer C. Jones. General Shryock was nominated by the Republican caucus some weeks ago, but the Democratic Senators have heretofore refused to go into an election.

Students Fatally Injured in a Class Rush.

A fight during a class rush among the students of Monmouth (Ill.) College will cause the death of two freshmen and possibly a third. They are Dudley Ferrall, of Morning Sun, Iowa, left leg broken and badly hurt internally, may recover; Howard Findlay, of Monmouth, knocked senseless and fatally hurt internally, and Charles Gowans, of St. Louis, badly bruised and fatal internal injuries.

Quite Natural They Should.

An afternoon paper prints interviews with thirty-six murderers in the St. Louis (Mo.) jail, who are unanimously opposed to capital punishment.

Newsy Gleanings.

Nearly 1,250,000 people die every fortnight.

Asia contains more than half the people of the world.

The annual meeting was held of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at New York City.

The Michigan Fish Commission is busy planting its lakes and streams with trout and other game fish.

A lady of eighty-three years has just distinguished herself in West Stoneham, Me., by killing a bear.

A man in a cosnskin coat and cap created a sensation on the streets of a Kansas town recently. Such garb was once common in Boston.

Swapping horses on the streets in Kentucky is prohibited in a bill now before the State Legislature.

Mrs. Bowman Ames, of Blanchard, Me., has shot a large deer and trapped five foxes near her home this winter without aid from any one.

Five generations of one family are living on a homestead at Bardstown, Ga. The head of the family, W. O. Cherry, has 136 living descendants.

A new set of natural teeth are pushing through the long-smooth gums of eighty-four-year-old Uncle Jake Lawrence, of Uniontown, Ky.

Chief Justice Beasley, of New Jersey, is now eighty years old, and has occupied his present office over thirty years. There is no sign of any decline in his powers.

SALVATION ARMY'S LOSS.

Commander Ballington Booth and His Wife Retire From the Organization.

THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE NAMED.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth Leave the Army Headquarters in New York---Why General Booth Demanded the Removal of the Former Commander---Mr. Depew's Letter From the Commander-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The trouble in the Salvation Army respecting a Commander for the forces in the United States has culminated in the retirement of Commander Ballington Booth and his wife, who have withdrawn entirely from the organization.

Miss Eva Booth, the youngest daughter of General William Booth, who came to this country to try to persuade her brother to return to England, was authorized by cable from Bramwell Booth, the General's chief of staff, to take temporary command as Commissioner, pending the arrival of Commander and Mrs. F. De La Tour Booth-Tucker, who have been appointed to succeed Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth.

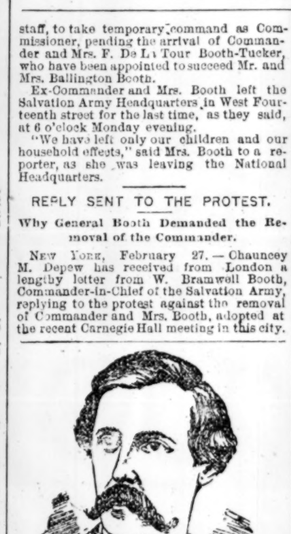
Ex-Commander and Mrs. Booth left the Salvation Army Headquarters in West Fourteenth street for the last time, as they said, at 6 o'clock Monday evening.

"We have left only our children and our household effects," said Mrs. Booth to a reporter, as she was leaving the National Headquarters.

REPLY SENT TO THE PROTEST.

Why General Booth Demanded the Removal of the Commander.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Chauncey M. Depew has received from London a lengthy letter from W. Bramwell Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, replying to the protest against the removal of Commander and Mrs. Booth, adopted at the recent Carnegie Hall meeting in this city.



BALLINGTON BOOTH.
(Retired as Commander of the Army in the United States.)

Mr. Booth says in the letter the contemplated change was in harmony with the system and practice of the army since its organization; had the custom not been observed in the past Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth would never have been sent to the United States, and that it was not considered desirable for any soldier in the army to enjoy the too great confidence of the people.

The letter closes with regrets that the petition of protest could not be registered seriously enough to alter General Booth's system.

The New Commander.

Commander Tucker, appointed to succeed Ballington Booth as Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army in the United States, is

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

about forty years old, and married the second daughter of General Booth. For several years he was in command of the army in India, and is now on his way from that country to England in company with General Booth.

Prominent People.

General Harrison's retaining fees last year amounted to over $150,000.

Lord Lonsdale's hobby is to collect whips. Some in his possession are worth over $5.0 each.

The Kaiser William has invented a fencing mask, which, it is said, makes accidents impossible.

Gladstone, it is said, is editing for publication two hundred thousand letters which he has received during his long career.

The public library of Boston is to have a marble bust of the late Dr. Samuel F. Smith, author of the hymn "America."

It is said that Ambassador Bayard's deafness has lately increased to such an extent that he is hardly able to transact any business, except by correspondence.

Lord Wolseley is said to be creating great distrust and dissatisfaction among all ranks in the British Army by "pitchforking" junior officers who belong to his particular social set over the heads of older and more deserving officers.

CHAIRMAN CARTER'S VIEWS.

His Speech in the United States Senate on the Currency Question.

Senator Thomas Henry Carter, of Montana, who is the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, spoke against the House tariff bill, and characterized the Republicans who sustained the President's "sound money" policy as "magpies." Senators Sherman and Teller followed in a warm discussion of the money question. It was rumored that Senator Carter would be asked to resign his position as Chairman of the Republican National Committee in consequence of his free silver views and his action, in conjunction with Senator Allen, in defeating the Republican plans for tariff legislation.

T. H. CARTER.

Mr. Carter was elected Chairman for the full term of four years at a meeting of the National Committee held in the city of Louisville, Ky., in 1893. He managed the Presidential campaign of 1894 which resulted in the defeat of Benjamin Harrison for a second term.

AUSTRALIA'S DEATH SCOURGE.

Men, Women, Children and Horses Fall Dead From Sunstroke.

Besides terrible storms and awful destruction to marine property along the Australian coast the weather on land has been unprecedentedly hot and the death rate from sunstroke has been excessively high.

In a great many sections the crops are ruined. In Queensland 113 in the shade is the recorded temperature, and in many places in Australia the thermometer reached 125 in the shade. Startling statistics are to hand of death from heat.

On one day eighty people were interred at Sydney. So great was the demand for graves that managers of cemeteries had to engage a number of assistants. Nearly all those who succumbed were infants and aged persons. In the crowded commercial centres citizens are walking the streets all night. There is a mad rush from the city to the country.

Records are coming in from North, East, South and West of the terrible heat. Sheep and cattle are dying in droves for want of fodder and water. In Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria the heat has never been so excessive. Men, women, children and horses drop down in the street and die before assistance can reach them. To add to the distress scarlet fever and other epidemics prevail in many localities.

The newspaper columns are crowded with reports of the rush from the gold fields of Coolgardie, which, during the past six months, have claimed upward of two hundred victims by starvation or water famine.

So many of the gold seekers have found death instead of fortune that a panic among the prospectors has resulted, and every mode of conveyance is now called into service to transport from Western Australia those who a few months ago were mad to reach there.

At Kalgourlich terrible destitution prevails, and the road leading from that place back to civilization is strewn with skeletons and marked with the graves of those who have perished in their desperation to reach the nearest station.

HARD FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA.

It Is Reported That the Revolutionists Have Taken Corinto.

A formidable revolution has broken out in Nicaragua against the Government of President Zelaya. The present leaders are General Ruben Alonzo, ex-Minister of War; Jose M. Chaivarria, Military Governor of Leon; Francisco Baca, ex-Minister of the Interior; General Godoy, and others.

It is reported that the revolution has spread all over the Western provinces, including Chinandega and Chichigalpa. The port of Corinto has been closed and Mr. Severich, the general agent of the Pacific Mail Company, has been notified to that effect. Steamers will not be allowed to touch at that port.

A private cable despatch from Nicaragua reports that hard fighting has taken place between the rebels and the Government forces near Momotombo, on Lake Managua. It is reported that the rebels captured two lake steamers. It is believed that Corinto is already in the possession of the revolutionists.

Mr. Cleveland's Intentions.

General J. S. Fullerton, of Washington, President of the National Chickamauga Military Park Association, says the personal friends of President Cleveland understand well that he will not be a candidate for a third term. He says that Mr. Cleveland has communicated this fact to several of his personal friends in Washington, and will in a short time announce his determination in a letter.

Two Hundred Persons Killed.

The Anhui troops at Kiang-Yin, ninety-five miles from Shanghai, China, mutined recently. The magazine was blown up. Two hundred persons were killed and many wounded. The troops killed a captain and imprisoned a general, who is now awaiting death.

Texas on a Cash Basis.

The Texas State Treasury began business on a cash basis for the first time since last May. Those who are best posted on the State's financial condition, say cash payments will continue on account of the payments of taxes at the increased rate.

Bank Robbers Lynched.

The men who murdered Cashier Dorsey, of the City National Bank, of Wichita, Texas, and then looted the bank, were captured next morning. They were taken from the jail soon after by a mob and lynched to a telegraph pole.

Russell, Long and Eliot for Arbitration.

Ex-Governors W. E. Russell and John D. Long, President Eliot, of Harvard College, and others, issued a call for a meeting, to be held in Boston, Mass., at the home of Robert Treat Paine, to consider what action can be taken judiciously to secure a permanent system of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain.

Killed by Acetylene Gas.

Nicholas and Arsene Cousigny, brothers, both experienced machinists in electrical apparatus, were experimenting at Quebec, Canada, on the manufacture of acetylene gas in order to reduce its cost as a luminary, when an explosion occurred. Arsene was killed and Nicholas was seriously injured.

COULD ONLY EAT PEPTONOIDS

BUT PINK PILLS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO EAT ANYTHING.

Get Your Digestion Right and Your Health Will Take Care of Itself.

From the Star, Washington, D. C.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills miraculously cured me of two diseases and have otherwise done me a vast amount of good," said Mrs. E. A. Meeker, of No. 207 Third street, Southeast Washington, D. C., to a *Star* reporter to-day.

"For many years I was a sufferer from muscular rheumatism in its worst form, and in addition had stomach trouble to such an extent that for a long time I could eat nothing stronger than beef peptonoids. The rheumatism commenced in my back and not only extended into my left arm, almost paralyzing it from the shoulder to the elbow, but attacked my hips and limbs with such vehemence that it was impossible for me to go out on the street without being supported by an attendant.

"I was attended by four different physicians—not all at one time—of both the allopathic and homeopathic schools, and there were times when I was covered from my neck to my feet with porous or some other kind of plasters, for I tried everything of the sort that was recommended by my friends.

"During the greater part of this time my husband and son were urging me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but I steadily refused to do so.

"About two years or two and a half years ago, the physician who was then attending me, and I have had none since, said to me, 'Mrs. Meeker there is no use for me to come and see you any more, you have muscular rheumatism, a disease incident to old age, and you cannot be cured. I will give you some iron for your blood, and when this prescription runs out you can get it renewed. If you get much worse you can send for me, but I will not again call until I am summoned.'

"Of course I was much discouraged, but still I tried a noted massage treatment thoroughly, but without the slightest effect. At last my husband persuaded me to try the Pink Pills.

"I want to say that when I began taking the Pink Pills it was without the least faith in their efficacy for good or belief that they would benefit me, but simply to please my husband and son by taking something. However, I took them as directed by the makers, and about the end of the month I found, to my great surprise, that my stomach was so much better that I had no longer to subsist on beef peptonoids, but could begin to indulge in more solid food.

"So I told my husband that as the Pink Pills were evidently doing me good, I would try them for another month.

"I continued to use them as directed and during the second month my eyesight, which had been very bad for a long time began to improve, and it was much more pleasant for me to go on the street, though I still had to be attended on account of my weak limbs.

"How many boxes of the Pink Pills I took in all I could not begin to tell as there were periods when I would stop using them for a week at a time. But from the time I commenced until I felt I could safely cease taking them was about fifteen months.

"Sometime after my eyesight began to grow better, my memory, which had been defective and caused me much trouble for a long time, returned and became as good as when I was many years younger. During the period to which I refer I had great difficulty in remembering where I had put anything, but, as I said before, this trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned, while my eyesight also continues excellent.

"My long continued illness had reduced my weight from between 130 and 140 pounds to 112 pounds, but while I was taking the Pink Pills I gained 30 pounds, and I now weigh 138 pounds.

"Some of my friends freely asserted that my flesh, as they noticed my increasing weight, was not solid and predicted that I would speedily lose it. Such, however, has not been